

Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE UNSETTLED STATE OF THE WEATHER, it has been decided to POSTPONE THE GYMKHANA TO-MORROW INDEFINITELY.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1900. [75b]

GOVERNMENT OF PERAK.

FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

WANTED MEDICAL OFFICERS to serve as APOTHECARIES in GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS. Must hold Diplomas from a Medical College. Will be required to join on a 5 Years Agreement, at the expiration of which, if it is decided to retain his Services, the Officer will be placed on the Fixed Establishment and will be entitled to the usual leave and pension privileges.

PAY to commence at \$1,056 per Annum, with Yearly Increments of \$-100 varying from \$60 to \$-32 per Annum until the 11th year \$1,986 is reached, when, after passing an Examination in the Practical Subjects of his Profession, and in matters relating to Hospital Management and Public Health, a Salary of \$2,316 will be given for 3 years.

In the 15th year of Service, after passing another Similar Examination the Maximum Salary of \$2,520 is reached.

Private Practice is allowed in certain Stations. Free Quarters are provided.

Passages for Officer and Family not exceeding 4 persons will be paid by Government.

Apply giving Age, Qualifications, Copies of Testimonials, &c., to the

STATE SURGEON, PERAK, VIA PENANG.

12th June, 1900. [75b]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask of 575 lbs. Net wt. Factory.

\$2.80 per Bag of 50 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1900. [25b]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"BAVERN,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, Captain H. Blecker, will leave for the above places, TO-DAY, the 12th instant, at 6 P.M.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1900. [22]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIYUN,"

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARSEN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1900. [75b]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"AGAMEMNON,"

Captain Nish, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 13th instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1900. [57b]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT).

Taking Cargo at London Rates.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIOMED,"

Captain Goodwin, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1900. [69b]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain Blackwell, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1900. [75b]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BAVERN,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 24th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1900. [32]

Today's Advertisement.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE BUILDING LAND to be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by Order of the Mortgagee and without Reserve, on TUESDAY, the 19th June, 1900, at 3.30 P.M., at the SALES ROOM of the AUCTIONEERS.

ALL that Valuable Piece of LAND known as K.L.F. No. 574. Total Area 69,388 51 Feet and having a Building Frontage of 1,230 Feet, on DES VOUX ROAD, CAMERON ROAD and a Private Road. The Estate faces the Harbour and Lyeemien Pass.

For Plans and further Particulars, apply to HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Or to JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors to the Mortgagee.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1900. [75b]

Intimations.

EYE-SIGHT.

I am continuing my Sight Testing Rooms in Hongkong (W. BREWER & CO.) at which during my ABSENCE will be in CHARGE of Mr. McIVER, Member Ph. Sy. A Register of all Glasses supplied by constituents in the Far East is kept here, and any kind of Ordinary or Special Lenses can be obtained.

REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

N. LAZARUS.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1900. [674b]

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORTS.

(For Invalids and General Use.)

B.—VINTAGE, superior quality, Red Capsule.....\$14.40

C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....16.20

D.—VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled) 20.40

Port after removal should be rested for a month before use. Wine required for drinking at once should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out. These Wines are too favourably known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTHS.

At Caledonia Estate, Penang, on the 31st ult., the wife of GEORGE STOTHARD, of a daughter.

On the 3rd inst., at 198, Orchard Road, Singapore, the wife of L. ENGEL, of a son.

On the 3rd inst., at No. 226, Serangoon Road, Singapore, the wife of A. B. HANSEN, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On Saturday, the 9th instant, at his residence, No. 26, Elgin Street, ARBOOD RAZACK MADAR, aged 58. Deeply regretted. Indian papers please copy. [754b]

At Pearl's Hill, Singapore, on 7th inst., MARY HENRIETTA, daughter and only child of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Bland, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1900.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Trouble in the North.

Up to four o'clock, our usual time of going to press, we have received no further news from the north, with the exception of a telegram from our Tientsin correspondent of yesterday's date, which is unfortunately all but undecipherable, the only portion which we have been able to translate stating that an urgent message had been received from the British Legation at Peking asking for troops and that the situation is much more serious than was at first apprehended.

As the telegram from our Shanghai Correspondent which we published last night stated, telegraphic communication between Tientsin and Peking was interrupted yesterday, and on enquiry at the offices of the Joint Telegraph Companies we were courteously informed that the line is still out of order and no telegrams can get through. Thus it is not surprising that rumour has been busy in the town throughout the day and it was reported this morning that, in response to an urgent message from the Admiral, three of Messrs.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'s steamers had been chartered and that the six hundred men from the Garrison, who we announced yesterday had been warned for service, were to be rushed off with all possible speed to Tientsin. Unfortunately for the sensation-mongers, however, no such urgent message has been received and all that has taken place has been the medical inspection of the men of the Hongkong Regiment who are being held in readiness to go north.

Still, the situation cannot be said to be reassuring. The troops sent up by train from Tientsin to Peking were expected to reach the Capital last night and one would naturally have imagined that they would have taken steps to have ensured their being in telegraphic communication with their base, but we know that they are not. It is to be hoped that to-morrow will bring us news, for the situation of the foreigners in Peking, surrounded on all hands by thousands of armed and rabidly anti-foreign Boxers, must be anything but secure.

LATER.

Just as we were about to go to press a wire arrived from our Shanghai Correspondent reporting the arrival of the Marines at Lang-fong. There is still no news of the Capital, however, and the force appears to be advancing but slowly. The exodus of natives from Tientsin is ominous and our Correspondent's reference to the drought is probably on account of the same phenomenon having preceded the Tientsin massacre. This fact has been remarked upon by the Boxers and the Tientsin Chinese are doubtless fleeing before the coming storm, fully believing that the foreigners will be driven into the sea and Tientsin razed to the ground.

TELEGRAMS.

Special to the "Hongkong Telegraph."

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE TROUBLE IN THE NORTH.

SIR CLAUDE ASKS FOR TROOPS.

THE SITUATION MORE SERIOUS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, June 11th.

An urgent request for more troops has been received from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Peking. The situation is more serious than was at first anticipated.

Received 2.30 a.m.

Published 5.30 p.m.

(A further portion of the above telegram is unfortunately undecipherable.—Ed., H. K. T.)

THE ADVANCE ON PEKING.

A CONFLICT ANTICIPATED.

NATIVES LEAVING TIENTSIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, June 12th.

3.30 p.m.

A Tientsin telegram of the eleventh instant reports that the force of Marines has opened up the Peking-Tientsin line as far as Lang-fong. The Marines expected to reach Peking on the twelfth but a conflict with the Boxers was anticipated. Four hundred Russians have joined the force of Marines up the railway line and more are landing. The exodus of Chinese from Tientsin continues and the drought is most persistent.

Received 4.30 p.m.

Published 5.30 p.m.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

THE ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

RAILWAY WRECKED.

LONDON, June 10th.

General Forester-Walker wiring from Cape-town 10th inst., says that natives report that the Boers in three Columns were, early on the 9th inst., near Hovings-spruit, and that the railway between America and Roodeval stations is almost completely destroyed.

NAVAL.

The Boers have curtly refused proposals from General Buller to surrender.

RESULT OF THE GRAND-PRIX.

1. Semendrin.
2. Love-grass.
3. Iago.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says—

On the 12th at 11.55 a.m. barometric changes are unimportant. The depression is still lying in the Sea of Japan, and pressure remains relatively low over the S.E. coast of China. Gradual slight to moderate E. winds on the E. coast, and for S.W. winds on the S. coast.

FORECAST:—Moderate or fresh S.W. winds, showery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Gymkhana has been indefinitely postponed.

The Blamarek, a new German battleship, has left Kiel for the China Station.

The death is announced at Taipeng on the 30th ult. of Capt. Galloway of the Malay States Guides, from peritonitis.

Mr. Gilbert R. Whyte has been appointed General Manager of the Raub Mine, in succession to the late Mr. Wm. Bibby.

The water famine still continues at Kowloon, the supply of that very necessary fluid being cut off in various districts in the most haphazard manner and without any warning being given.

According to the Naval and Military Record, H. R. H. Prince Abhakara of Siam, has gone back to Siam with £27,000, paid by the British Admiralty for a submerged tube he recently invented.

We observe that a large portion of the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground is being reurfed. This could not have been undertaken under more favourable conditions, considering the wet state of the weather.

The European powers, according to the Standard, warned the Transvaal government that if the mines were destroyed, Britain would be requested to exact personal compensation, beginning with the President's.

H.M.S. Penelope left Colombo on the 31st May, conveying the torpedo-boat destroyer Otter for Penang. After leaving the destroyer Otter for Penang, the Penelope returns to Colombo to take her place in the East India squadron.

To replace the Hong Leong on the coolie trade between ports in China and the Straits Settlements Messrs. Wee Bin & Co. of Singapore have just purchased at Bombay the City of Edinburgh, which will be the largest steamer owned in Singapore.

An awkward omen. Owing to the bursting of a water-main, which caused the earth to sink in the Grand Palais in the Champ Elysees, the marble statue representing the Republic fell from its base on 6th inst. against another statue representing the fall of Icarus. The two statues are irretrievably damaged.

We are requested to state that a meeting of the "Terrible" Reception Committee will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, on Thursday, the 14th inst., to receive the statement of accounts from the Hon. Treasurer and to determine in what manner the surplus balance left over should be appropriated.

The Penik State Council has decided that non-leper members of a leper's family, husband, wife or children under seven years of age, shall be allowed to reside at Pulau Lallang, the new asylum for these afflicted ones, but they will not be allowed to leave it until after the death of the relative, and then only if in the opinion of the medical officer, it can be done without risk to public health.

To-day in Club Chatter gives the following interesting puzzle in cribbage. The ordinary five card game is being played, that is each player puts two cards in crib. On the turn-up card being shown, one player says "I know of five to the crib," and the other says "and I know of five to the crib." On the crib being counted however only nine points are given. What cards were discarded and what was the turn-up card. Our solution is "turn-up card the six of any suit, the cards thrown out by the players four and five, and seven and eight." Of course the crib must not be one suit, otherwise a flush would be counted.

The following is the programme of sports to be held at Mount Austin on Saturday, June 16th, commencing at 5 p.m.

1st Race.—POTATO RACE. 1st Prize 5 dol. 2nd 2 dol. Each man to pick up the potatoes one by one and place them in a bucket at the Starting point.

2nd Race.—LLOYD LINDSEY RACE. 1st Prize 12 dol. and 4 dol. One Team of four men from each Company. The team to run 50 yards, break four bottles with stones provided and return to starting point.

3rd Race.—CROSS COUNTRY RACE. 1st Prize 10 dol. and 5 dol. Over a course to be selected.

4th Race.—BOAT RACE. 1st Prize 5 dol. and 2 dol. The Competitors boats will all be placed in a barrel. They will run from the starting point to the barrel, find their boots, put them on, lace them up, and return to starting point. Ammunition Boots must be worn. First past the post in his own boots properly laced up to win.

Entries to Colour Sergeants on Wednesday 13th, at 10 a.m. and to be forwarded to Lieut. Rotherham, Mount Austin.

An engineer (C. A. McMullen, Johannesburg, and Cork, Ireland) relates in the Evening News the following story from the front:—While Lord Kitchener was engaged in suppressing the Prieska rebellion he ordered the destruction of a certain farm-house. Not seeing any signs of his orders being carried out, he rode over with his Staff, and found an interesting situation. In the doorway of the doomed farm stood a pretty young Dutch girl, her hands clasping the doorposts, and her eyes, flashing fire from beneath her shiny sunbonnet. The Irish sergeant in charge of the party of destruction was vainly endeavouring to persuade her to let them pass in, but to all his blandishments of "Arrah Darlint," "Wishu now, Acushla," &c., the maiden turned a deaf ear, and a deadlock prevailed. Kitchener's sharp "What's this?" put a climax to the scene. The girl bravely gazed steadily at the General, and he, standing bravely though tearfully, and turned to his military secretary. "Put down," he growled, "that the commanders orders with reference to the destruction of Rightman's Farm could not be carried out owing to unexpected opposition. Forward gentlemen."

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

A further hearing of the Castlepeak Bay piracy case was taken until late yesterday afternoon, and it has been further remanded. The evidence led shows the attack to have been of a most daring kind.

Recently a crusade was started against brothel-keepers at West Point for keeping such houses within the limit prescribed by the Registrar General and in every instance these persons were ordered to remove further West, and were still found on the premises on the 10th, were charged by the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police at the Magistracy this morning and Mr. Hazeland sentenced them each to pay \$25 for every day, or \$75 in all, or undergo one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

Have we a young Boxer in our midst? A Chinese school boy aged 16 was this morning sentenced to a fine of \$5 or one week's imprisonment with hard labour for being in possession of a revolver and 36 rounds of ammunition, the weapon and ammunition being forfeited.

Two Chinese Quartermasters and one Chinese Painter belonging to the S.S. Braemar were sentenced to 3 months imprisonment with hard labour for stealing two coils of Manila rope the property of the ship and two Chinese hawkers at the same time were sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment with hard labour for receiving the same.

BOXERS IN HONGKONG.

According to our contemporary China. Boxing practices seem to have reached Hongkong. This journal says that some friends of one of the staff visited a Boxer in Hollywood Road. The charge for teaching Boxing and other magic skill was \$10. Unfortunately the magic does not seem to act well in some cases, from what follows. The Boxer was kneeling down praying, at the time of the visit, and after prayers were finished he drank water and then swallowed a sword, which he evacuated without injuring himself. One of the visitors was then asked to give the boxer severe blows on the ribs, which he apparently enjoyed, and asked for more. A stronger man was selected, who dealt him two blows, which were too much for the magic skill, and the boxer consumed away and died a few days after. China also says it is stated that another man tested a meat chopper on a boxer's stomach, which is said to have turned up the chopper, not the stomach. However, the experimenter persevered, and managed to cut off the boxer's hand. Many boxers, says the journal, are reported in various places in this Colony, and they are accompanied by young boys.

GOLD IN INDIA.

A million of pounds sterling, it is expected, will have passed into circulation in India before long from the Currency Offices and Presidency Banks. Already the sovereigns in circulation amount to over 800,000. The coining of gold in the Bombay Mint has not yet begun, but the proclamation authorising the coining of gold is expected to issue soon.

TROUBESOME TRADERS.

The Sarawak Government has issued an order that all wandering traders, except those who do a small business in cooked food or fruit, shall take out licenses. Many of these traders are most unscrupulous in their dealings with the people in the interior districts. The idea is that, under a system of licenses, it would be easier to keep these traders under supervision and to call them to account.

GATACORE BACK IN ENGLAND.

Gen. Gatacore, who was delayed for a week at Las Palmas, arrived in the Coorkha at Southampton on Saturday.

There were only a few people on the quayside at the time, and these had sufficient good taste not to indulge in the suggested demonstration.

The general arrived at Waterloo a quarter-past one, and he and Lady Gatacore were affably greeted by Lord Davey, who is the latter's father.

There was no demonstration of any kind at the station.—Morning Leader, May 12th.

PREPARING FOR THE WORST.

In every quarter, says the Pall Mall Gazette, there are many little indications that prudent Boers and honorary Boers are preparing to stand under. The Herzog, on sailing from Delagoa Bay yesterday, was full, the Times correspondent tells us, of European officers and "ambulance" men who have come, seen, and at last concluded that they will not conquer. The bar gold is also being shipped to Europe at a vigorous pace; partly, no doubt, to keep Leyds supplied with the material for Continental press sympathy, partly to get it out of the way before the approaching era of compensation. It is also stated that the Rand Boers are now explaining that they have really been pro-Fish all along. One motive of this, the correspondent suggests, may be to pave the way to office for themselves under the British. There is ample precedent for such a line for Boer patriots. Mr. Kruger himself did not disdain to take office after the annexation, nor to accept an increase of salary.

AN UNARTISTIC SPOOK.

THE HAMPTON COURT ARTIST AND THE SPECTRE HAND.

During the past few days, says a home paper, one of the ghosts that are said to haunt various parts of Hampton Court Palace has reappeared. The Palace authorities have been informed by an artist that while engaged in sketching old Flemish tapestry in the Guard-Watching Chamber a spectre hand, white and delicate and richly jewelled, has persistently intruded between him and the tapestry. On the last appearance of the phantom he made a hurried sketch of the hand, and also of a diamond ring on the forefinger. The phantom hand (writes a correspondent) is believed to be that of Queen Catherine Howard, one of the wives of King Henry VIII., whose spirit is described as the most fearful of all the apparitions that wander within the walls of the historic building. History states that Catherine once escaped from a room to which she had been confined, by order of the King, and on hastening across the Haunted Gallery was seized by the guards, and, despite her shrieks and protestations, removed to her room. Since then the spectre has, it is said, been re-acted repeatedly by a tall figure clad in white.

SHOOTING.

"A" MACHINE GUN CO.

The Third shoot of the present series took place on 10th instant, resulting in a win for Gunner H. S. Holmes, of the No. 1 Cup, and for Corporal Nicholson, of the No. 2 Cup. There were sixteen competitors.

The following are the six best scores.

Gunner H. S. Holmes.....28 31 22 4 95

Sergeant Lammert.....30 31 22 4 97

Corporal Nicholson.....20 22 21 18 81

WAR NEWS BY WIRE.

Across the Vaal River.

LONDON, 27th May.
Lord Roberts has sent the following telegram from Wolskelhoek at 9 o'clock this morning:—
"The advanced portion of this force crossed the Vaal River on the Queen's birthday, near Parys, to the westward of the railway line. General Jan Hamilton's column is at Boschdorp, and our scouts are at Villiersdorp. The Boers are unharmed, and work in them is proceeding. No enemy is to be seen on this side of the river. General Hunter was at Vryburg on Thursday, the 24th. Five thousand of the enemy crossed the river, effectually destroying the railway bridge. They are rapidly evacuating every place south of the river. 1,200 Free Staters have deserted at Rhenoster, and General Fouché is well forward in the advance, whilst General Jan Hamilton and Gordon are receiving whole-sale surrenders on all sides.

Pretoria messages, dated Friday, say that the British are advancing the Schalkburg Drift, Christian Drift, and from Frankfort. That the Boers have re-occupied Heilbron, which is obviously false. President Steyn has been vigorously haranguing the Boers, and swears that Lord Roberts' amnesty has been withdrawn. The result is that hundreds of waverers refrain from surrendering for fear of being sent to St. Helena. Both the Transvaal State engineers, on protesting against the destruction of the mines, have been dismissed. From the Natal side various estimates have been sent of the strength of the Boers. At Vryheid they are said to be a thousand strong, at Luning's Nek, two thousand strong and they are fighting. Besides all these there are strong patrols on the Buffalo River in a large semi-circle extending to Majuba and Ponwani, where they are fortifying and entrenching their position, six guns being visibly positioned. Mr. Duguid and the others accused of causing the explosion at Johannesburg have been acquitted.

At Mafeking.

A church parade was held at Mafeking, on Sunday last, of all the troops in garrison, and was a very brilliant affair. Major-General Baden-Powell insists that he is in the best of health and, despite considerable protestations, insists on remaining at his post and sharing in the subsequent advance on Pretoria. From burgher prisoners captured, it has been ascertained that the rest of the force has rallied ten miles east of Mafeking; but they are sick of the siege and the war. They all declare that Commandant Eloff was sold by General Snyman, who is a cruel bully. Snyman credits Major-General Baden-Powell with supernatural powers, and has always sworn that, if Mafeking was ever relieved, the Boer cause was lost.

In Natal.

On the Natal side, the main forces of the enemy are all making northwards, towards Heidelberg, in order to confront Lord Roberts. In this respect rumours are various, but a large force of Boers is undoubtedly at Vryheid, on General Buller's right flank.

Beluane has sent in his official report of the recent ambush, and says it was due to Captain Goff's impetuosity in attacking Christian Bult's entrenched commando without waiting for reinforcements. Lieutenant Lanthorn and Machacabin were killed, nine troopers were captured, and the whole of the rest of the squadron either killed or wounded.

A Brave Trooper.

General Buller has recommended a trooper for the Victoria Cross for a very gallant act which took place during scouting operations in a skirmish before Walerstrom, towards the end of April. Mr. Winstan Churchill, the Morning Post correspondent, having been unhorsed, the trooper returned in the face of a very heavy fire, and, lifting Mr. Churchill into his saddle, carried him safely out of danger. Both were unhurt. The Transvaal Government are issuing a notice that all British residents in the Transvaal are to be sent to Komati Poort, on the Portuguese border.

After a consultation of the Commandants as to the advisability of continuing the struggle, the Boers left Meyerton, taking up a position at Kler-River-Berg.

Reuter, writing from Maseru, states that four Colonial squadrons have captured 150 Boers and ten wagons of grain, and afterwards entered Micksburg and captured a home-made Maxim.

Special Service Battalions.

Lord Lansdowne, the Minister for War, objected, in the House of Lords, to disturbing the cavalry roster, and stated that 20,000 reservists had already been enrolled in the special service battalions, out of 30,000 applications. It was not proposed to create them a standing reserve, in view of the cost, which would be about £10 millions annually. The twelve new infantry battalions would be composed as follows:—2 of Irish Guards, 2 Northumberland Fusiliers, 2 Liverpools, 2 Worcesters, 2 Middlesex, 2 Manchester, and 3 new Cavalry Regiments, averaging 500 men each, with an equal number of horses. The battalions had already been raised; also 30 out of 36 field batteries.

Bye-Elections.

Mr. Peel, the Unionist candidate, has been elected for South Manchester by a majority of 2,039 votes, replacing the Marquis of Lorne. Mr. Jones, the Liberal candidate, polled 3,438, whilst Mr. Peel polled 5,497.

The election was fought with reference to the war, absolutely. The Chamberlaines are working to produce a dissolution of the moment, and peace is in sight, hoping that the result will be to largely increase the Government majority.

Roberts' Advance.

May 31st.
The seizure of Elandsfontein Junction, lying seven miles east of Johannesburg, and the occupation of it by the British troops completely isolates the Boers at Volksrust opposing General Buller's advance. The latter has taken up a position at Inkwell, which commands the enemy's position at Pognani, which the Naval guns at Mount Prospect bombarded heavily yesterday morning. Various accounts, which arrived from correspondents at Pretoria, show that the only the magnificent rush which has been made could possibly have saved Johannesburg. The country had been fired for miles around, and the women and children had been ordered to Pretoria, whilst the property in the town had been looted, and its sanitary condition shamefully neglected. All foreigners have fled to Pretoria, the Government having refused to guarantee their protection. The Boers, however, have declared their intention of defending the Rand to the uttermost. As soon as Commandant Botha learned of the project for destroying the mines, he returned to Pretoria and strenuously protested with Kruger personally, saying that he would not agree to it, as after all the Boers were not barbarians. He swore that, if the scheme was persisted in, he would lead his troops to defend the mines. General opinion dis-

counts the defence of Pretoria, and does not believe it is likely to be very effective owing to the terrible wear and tear which the Boers' guns have been subjected to, the large defections of troops and the demoralisation of the remainder. All these facts, it is thought, will render the forces of the Boers completely inadequate to defend such an extensive circuit of forts.

Reuter, in a despatch from Lourenço Marques, dated 30th inst., says that all the Portuguese troops have been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to the frontier, and the Portuguese warships to concentrate there.

THE NEW DEFENCE ARMY.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The formation of a new Army for Home Defence says the Daily News, has for some time been engaging the attention of the Government and the Committee of National Defence. A number of proposals of a very important character have been fully considered, and the Government have now practically come to a decision with regard to the details of the scheme. Some of them will be found to be of a startling description. The readiness which so many Volunteers from all parts of Great Britain have displayed during the last eight or nine months to take a greater part in the military responsibilities of empire than they are called upon to assume by the Volunteer Acts under which they are enrolled, encouraged the Government to invite a portion of the force to serve under conditions that are new. In short, it has been determined to transfer one-eighth of the present Volunteer force, which roughly is now 280,000 strong, into the Army Reserve. This will be effected by calling upon a Volunteer commanding officer to maintain always one company of 160 officers and men who will undertake at immediate notice, when considered necessary for the purposes of home defence, to leave their occupations and join the forces assembled at various stations which will be allotted to them in accordance with the scheme for the mobilisation of the First Home Defence Army Corps. It will be the first duty of commanding officers of Volunteer units to see that special service companies are kept up to field strength. The men will be enlisted from their respective Volunteer corps into the Regular Army, and on the same day transferred to the Army Reserve, with the proviso that in the Volunteer corps from which they were drafted they shall perform annually a prescribed number of drills, go through a special course of instruction in field work, and an elaborate series of musketry practices. These new Reservists will receive the same amount of pay as the Army Reservists of the Line, and, like them, at normal times follow their ordinary civilian occupations, much in the same way as do certain members of the Post Office Volunteer Corps. The adjutant-general, who is responsible for this portion of the new defence scheme, had the advantage of consulting a number of representative Volunteer commanding officers before the scheme of mobilisation of the authorities was finally arrived at.

OUR NAVAL COAL AND EXHAUSTION OF THE SEAS.

Engineering states that the advocate of a tax on coal points out, firstly, that the possession of ample supplies of steam coal of the highest quality are essential to us as a naval power; and, secondly, that when our supplies of coal are exhausted, we shall lose a most important factor in our commercial life, and probably the supremacy which we now enjoy. Both these questions are of the highest importance, and either consideration would justify a very serious interference with trading interests. All the calculations of the engineering and constructive departments of the Admiralty as to the speed of vessels are based on the assumption that the quality of coal will be used, and if this should fail, the speed and the radii of action of our ships will be greatly reduced. This would be a very serious matter, and might cause a deplorable disaster. It is just the Welsh coal of high quality that we are parting with most freely. Out of the 41 million tons of coal exported annually, about 18 million tons are sent from the four ports of South Wales. It is not possible to give exact figures as to its destination, but it may safely be assumed that from half to three-quarters ultimately finds its way into the bunkers of British shipping in various parts of the world. A restriction of export would, therefore, not only press on the mining interests, but would also affect in a less degree shipowners, merchants, and freights in all parts of the empire. Interference with trade is a dangerous weapon to handle, because it strikes in so many unexpected places. Nevertheless, we (Engineering) think that there is good reason to be shown for an inquiry into the probable amount of the coal deposits in South Wales. We know that the data for estimates are largely hypothetical. Still, contends "Engineering," if it could be shown that we are using up our steam coal at a rate which will see the end of it within a moderate number of years, that would afford reason for the Government taking steps to guard our resources in some way. Probably the best thing for them to do would be to acquire a sufficient area of carboniferous deposits to supply the needs of the navy for many years after the existing mines are exhausted. Relatively speaking, there is not much coal wanted for the Queen's ships, and a long-enduring supply could be easily secured. In case of war, the export of coal would be enormously decreased automatically, and the producer of the mines would be immediately available for home purposes.

THE TRUSAN EXPEDITION.

THE SARAWAK FORCES SUCCESSFUL.

The Sarawak Gazette publishes an account of the expedition sent by the Rajah of Sarawak against two hostile chiefs named Dayong and Okong in the interior of the Trusan district, none of which falls within Brunei territory. The expedition consisted of 800 men. The tribes against which it was directed mustered from 1,500 to 2,000 men. The expedition was commanded by Mr. Ricketts, the Resident of Limbang, who was accompanied by the Rajah Muda of Sarawak. The expeditionary force had an easy victory early in May against Dayong, the first chief encountered. His men's mode of warfare was to fire a few shots at the advancing force and then to run away. Many of their guns did not go off owing to the bad powder used. The Sarawak casualties were two killed and two wounded. Twenty-five of the enemy fell. The plunder taken by the victors is valued at under \$2,000. Two days afterwards, 16th May, the force reached Okong's place. His men showed little fight and fled with the loss of five killed. There was hardly any plunder owing to the enemy having carried off all their property. A large number of houses belonging to the two chiefs were burned, after which the expedition returned with slight loss. There can be little doubt, says Mr. Ricketts, that the punishment of Okong and Dayong will be a warning to other tribes of the interior of the Trusan, and that before long there should be a revival of trade. For years

attempts have been made to prevent these two chiefs from killing and blackmailing without having recourse to strong measures, but without effect, so that it was time steps were taken, as the chiefs were beginning to think that the Government was powerless to deal with them, and their crimes were on the increase.

THE NEWS OF MAFEKING.

CELEBRATIONS IN CALCUTTA.

On receipt of the intelligence of the relief of Mafeking all the principal shops and business establishments in the city hung out bunting, and the streets were gay. Everybody was full of the news. One or two enthusiastic brokers were observed with Union Jacks tied to the whips of their coaches. Flags were flying over nearly all the larger buildings in Chowringhee. A particularly bright array was to be seen in Old Court House Street. Almost all business houses on either side of the roadway, from the Esplanade to the Scotch Kirk, were showing some signs of jubilation. At the police compound, the European officers rigged up a line across the grounds, from which fluttered the Union Jack and the Red Ensign on either side of the Royal Standard. Over the entrance to the compound a transparency containing a picture of Lord Roberts, was fixed. There were great demonstrations at the Exchange. At 1 p.m. all the members present and a number of outsiders made an application for Town Band, which unfortunately was not available. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and cheers were called for the Queen, Colonel Baden-Powell, and the relief of Mafeking. Then "God Save the Queen" was sung and after that "For he is a Jolly Good Fellow." The meeting separated, after instructing the President to cable to Colonel Baden-Powell:—"At an enthusiastic meeting to-day at the Royal Exchange, the members sent their heartfelt congratulations."

Mr. Charles W. McMin, as a thank-offering for the triumph of the British arms and heroism at Mafeking, has given a donation of a three-day holiday to the Indian Empire Fund, in connection with the Government of Bengal. The Small Cause Court in Calcutta is closed for the day. A military promenade concert takes place at Eden Gardens, and a cyclists' illuminated parade at night.—Bombay Gazette.

THE CAWNPORE RIOTS.

Firing into the air, above the heads of rioters, has been again officially condemned in India. When the Hindu-Mahomedan riots of 1893 occurred in Bombay human motives led to a similar mistake, and Lord Harris expressed his disapproval of the practice in no measured terms. Sir Antony Macdonell, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces, in his remarks on the official report of the recent plague riots in Cawnpore, holds that the District Magistrate was clearly in the wrong in ordering the Volunteers, who were called out to quell the disturbance, to fire into the air, as it was distinctly contrary to Queen's Regulations and prejudicial in the long run to the maintenance of order. The Volunteers on the occasion in question were in two parties, one with the District Magistrate and the other with the Assistant Magistrate. The former fired into the crowd, the latter into the air, and it is reported, without any reflection on the marksmanship of either party, that so far as is known no one was hit, or to quote the resolution textually, "It is not known what effect the volley had, as any of the men were killed or wounded they were carried off by their friends." Reading the official report of the riot we are struck by the singular display of patience by both magistrates and soldiers, for although they were stoned by the mob with pieces of kankar, the magistrates had the 5th Bengal Cavalry disperse the crowd without so much as drawing their swords—a fact which speaks very well for the discipline of the 5th. The riot originated pretty much as that of 1898 in Bombay, though that of Cawnpore was more clearly premeditated. It took place at the time of the Bakri Id when Hindus and Mahomedans are usually at the height of their mutual enmity. But the last Bakri Id at Cawnpore was marked by an exhibition of an unprovoked friendly feeling. The fact that the Mahomedans killed no cows for their festivities and the Hindus supplied them with sherbet is sufficient evidence of pre-arrangement. When the "Idgah" was breaking up a mock kidnapping was enacted, a cry being raised that a boy had been captured and carried to the plague hospital to be burnt alive. Fifteen hundred persons of both creeds, armed with axes and lathis, at once set out for the plague camp. They killed the head constable, four policemen and a chuprasi. Yet the magistrate told the Volunteers to fire into the air. We are amazed at the use of the terms in which the Lieutenant-Governor has referred to the conduct of an official in such an emergency. Had he ordered the 5th Cavalry to fire on the mob and taken a life for a life, the effect would have been not merely to restore order but to have brought home to the rioters and their fellow-subjects for miles around, the fact that the orders of the Sarkar must be obeyed whatever they are, and that people may not riot and kill with impunity. Unfortunately however in affairs of the kind, it is not the real culprits who are punished. The instigators get clear away and their dupes receive the chastisement. In the Cawnpore case it has been clearly proved that the police were illicitly adopted of welding the ignorant and inflammable Hindu and Mahomedan populace together into a solid mass of opposition to all plague measures. The wildest rumours of impending danger to Hindu and Mussulman alike were circulated. It is doubted whether some of the organisers of the movement intended to push matters further, but the more desperate party determined to commit the populace to an act of overt violence which should range them irrevocably against the plague administration. What made their conduct the more reprehensible was that the riot occurred on the eve of the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to the place to ascertain how the plague rules were working. When Sir Antony did visit the city the recognised leaders of the various communities averred that they no longer had any influence with the people who were in the hands of a secret Junta whose identity the police were unable to solve. The most misleading stories had been told to the people and their marvellous ignorance and superstition are the only pleas which can be put forth in their excuse. The police have to bear the blame for this failure to gauge public feeling, and extensive changes in the constitution of the force are being made as they are beginning to make arrests of the ringleaders of this lamentable disturbance.—Bombay Gazette.

INDIAN DHOIBS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Arrangements have been sanctioned by the Government of India for the despatch to South Africa of 200 dhoibis for service with the troops in Natal. They proceed in the steamer *Clive* under a departmental or British officer, who will remain in South Africa to look after the corps; four native infantry havildars also accompany the force.—Bombay Gazette.

SIMLA, May 23rd.

Arrangements have been sanctioned by the Government of India for the despatch to South Africa of 200 dhoibis for service with the troops in Natal. They proceed in the steamer *Clive* under a departmental or British officer, who will remain in South Africa to look after the corps; four native infantry havildars also accompany the force.—Bombay Gazette.

"LEST WE FORGET."

WANTED AN IMPERIAL MEMORIAL.

The Daily Express under the heading "Lest We Forget," published the following editorial in a recent issue advocating a fitting memorial of the War:—

Let us in due time have an abiding worthy memorial of the war. In a little while the fighting will be over, in a little while bitterness will have passed, in a little while we shall begin to forget the names of our gallant dead; not the women, least of all those who have given husband, lover, son for Queen and country, but the stream of life runs swiftly and men who struggle with it have no time to remember. Let us have a reminder of the lives so gallantly given, a reminder spacious, durable and magnificent. Though no nation can boast of so many heroes we are ill-provided with monuments of our heroes. Nelson's column, the Guards' Memorial in Waterloo Place are the most notable. Let us build one—that shall live as a protest from the sky to the heart of London, so that day by day as we pass by from many lands may stop, and say "that is an heirloom of the British Empire; it is where they keep a marble record of the names of the men fallen in battle." We can build it, God willing and the country consenting, in the greatest thoroughfare in the world—the Strand. There is going to be a site for it at a point where the business of the East and the pleasure of the West beg to rub shoulders, where the meeting of the traffic of the north and south will find its most ample passage. Presently a glorified section of the Strand will run in wide complacency from Wellington Street to the Church of St. Clement Dances, and connecting the street following the curve of the semi-circle between these points, northwards across Catherine Street and Drury Lane, southwards across Wych Street and Clement's Inn, will enclose a piece of London ground shaped somewhat like the segment of an orange, and this is an ideal site for a National memorial. The London County Council has recognised the value and importance of having it filled by buildings of an ambitious conception, of symmetrical design, and artistically worthy of a place, as prizes are already offered to architects for designs to deal with the site according to its merits. Let us take the whole plot, consecrate it to the memory of our dead soldiers, raising on it a great edifice that men will come from afar to see. The design should be a grand one and conceived on heroic lines. The land should be London's gift to the nation, the building a tribute of the nation to its sons who died in a distant land for the glory of our race. Its interior walls should bear a simple record of the names of our dead officers, private soldiers, and volunteers from whatever part of the Empire they came. All have deserved well of their country; all are worthy of remembrance. Our colonial comrades will come and read on its tablets of stone the story of their kinsmen's valour; our enemies will recognise in its stately structure something of the greatness and solidarity of our Empire. Our own home folk will pass year in and year out never looking at it without a proud throb of the heart, and with clenched hands and teeth. Women and men will stand inside its storied hall, and in the quiet hours of evening feel something of the awe that falls upon most worldly hearts in shadowed space. The great Cathedral for it will be a Temple to our noble dead, gentle and simple alike worthy sons of the Empire. Their ashes will lie in distant graves; their names should be ever with us, when the comeliest man who passes by its majestic portals—their monument—will not be able to choose but think they died for you and me.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.
American (America Maru) 15th inst.
French (Sudary) 17th inst.
Canadian (Empress of India) 18th inst.
American (City of Peking) 25th inst.
American (Garlie) 4th prox.

The N. P. S. Co's steamer *Queen Adelaide*, arrived at Tacoma from Japan and Hongkong on the 10th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
U.S.S. Monterey " " Kowloon Dock.
U.S.S. Oregon " " " "
W. H. Smith " " " "
Hainan " " " "
Changsha " " " "
Kutang " " " "
Freiburg " " " "
Coptic " " Cosmopolitan "
Bremer " " " "
Fathman " " " "
Goodwin " " " "

PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—22nd May—Sydney, *Vindobona*, *Pakistan*, *Calanda*, *Kola*, *Loosdrecht*, *Schilling*, *Byern*, *Indravelli*, 23rd May *Stentor*, *Tonkin*, *Wakara*, *Maru*, *Chittagong*, 29th May—*Binge*, *Maru*, *Vulturno*, *Kintuck*, *Arana*, *Druiden*, 31st June—*Savaria*, *Holabiti*, *Tamba*, *Maru*, *Stuttgart*, 8th June—*Kanagawa*, *Maru*, *Naleric*, *Calcutta*, *Erzerog*, *F. Ferdinand*.

HOMEROUND—Prins Heinrich, Ernst Simons, Sibiria, 5th June—Malacca, 8th June—Preussen.

Arrivals at Home—30th May—Melbourne, Weimar, Breconshire, Heidelberg, Varra, Galgale, 5th June—Calcutta, 9th June—Bingo Maru, Ernst Simons, Saxonia.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

JUNE.

Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1895.

Barometer.....29.764
Thermometer.....80.7
Humidity.....83.0
Rainfall.....16.496

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

On date at On date at
a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.
Barometer.....29.81 29.74
Temperature.....80 80
Humidity.....89 87
Rainfall.....0.71

TO-DAY.

Tuesday, 12th June, 1900.

Chinese—16th of 5th moon of 26th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises.....5hr. 17min.
Sets.....4hr. 43min.
High water—Morning.....5hr. 30min.
Afternoon.....5hr. 42min.
Low water—Morning.....5hr. 10min.
Afternoon.....5hr. 22min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1844—Sir H. Pottinger left the colony for Europe.

1885—Loss of steamer *Marlborough* near Hainan Head.

1894—Annexation of Pondoland to Cape Colony.

1896—H.M.S. *Centurion* grounded in Shimoneke Straits.

1897—Great Earthquake at Calcutta and in Assam. Great damage and much loss of life at the latter place.

1898—Malabar captured by the rebels—British native regiments mutiny and kill their officers—Americans seize and occupy the outer harbour of Guantanamo.

1899—Meeting held in the H. of C. to construct tunnel to join England and Ireland.

TO-MORROW.

Wednesday, 13th June, 1900.

Chinese—17th of 5th moon of 26th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises.....5hr. 17min.
Sets.....4hr. 43min.
High water—Morning.....5hr. 30min.
Afternoon.....5hr. 42min.
Low water—Morning.....5hr. 10min.
Afternoon.....5hr. 22min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1841—Death of Sir Humphrey Le Fleming, Senhouse at Hongkong.

1875—British s.s. *Caribbrooke* seized by the Chinese Customs.

1878—Steam communication between Hongkong and North Borneo established.

1891—Imperial Edict condemning attacks on foreigners issued.

1898—Agreement between England and France to Niger concluded.

1899—Wreck of steamer *Ambina* near Ben-truck Island, all lives saved.

AGENDA.

TO-DAY.

Cargo ex *Hilachi Maru* subject to rent.

TO-MORROW.

Daylight—N. Y. K. steamer *Awa Maru* leaves for London etc.

Noon—Cargo ex *Pakling* subject to rent.

5 p.m.—2nd Gymkhana Meeting of the Season at Happy Valley.

9.30 p.m.—Lecture on "Mountings of the Naval Guns" etc by Capt Percy Scott, R.N., C.B., at City Hall.

O. S. Co's steamer *Dioned* leaves for Liverpool (direct).

THURSDAY, 14th.

Noon—N. L. steamer *Sachsen* leaves for Europe.

4 p.m.—Cargo ex *Bengal* subject to rent.

6 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club in the Cricket Club Pavilion.

FRIDAY, 15th.

(About)—P. O. steamer *Sactra* leaves for London etc.

8 p.m.—Regular Meeting of the Lion and Rose Lodge.

Cargo ex *Gisela* subject to rent.

SATURDAY, 16th.

N. P. steamer *Goodwin* leaves for Victoria B.C. and Tacoma.

MONDAY, 18th.

5 p.m.—C. & M. S. N. Co's steamer *Memmut* leaves for Manila (direct).

3 p.m.—Special General Meeting of members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, at the Chamber Rooms, City Hall.

4 p.m.—C. N. Co's steamer *Sungkiang* leaves for Manila.

TUESDAY, 19th.

Noon—O. & O. steamer *Coptic* leaves for San Francisco via Amoy etc.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Names From Dur.

Siam.....Singapore.....June 14th

America Maru.....Shanghai.....June 15th

Trieste.....Singapore.....June 15th

Sydney.....Singapore.....June 17th

Empress of India.....Japan.....June 18th

City of Peking.....San Francisco.....June 25th

Gaelic.....San Francisco.....July 4th

PROJECTED SAILINGS.

Ship Destination Date.

Acara.....New York.....July 15th

Agamemnon.....London.....June 13th

America Maru.....San Francisco, &c.....June 16th

Anping Maru.....Swatow, &c.....June 13th

Anifor.....London.....June 16th

Argyll.....Portland, &c.....June 30th

Armenia.....New York.....June 25th

Australian.....Sydney, &c.....June 21st

Awa Maru.....Marcellus, &c.....June 13th

Bayern.....Strait, &c.....July 12th

Braemar.....Portland, &c.....June 13th

Carlisle City.....San Diego, &c.....Aug. 20th

China.....San Francisco, &c.....July 31st

Chingwo.....London.....June 20th

City of Peking.....San Francisco, &c.....July 5th

City of Rio.....San Francisco, &c.....Aug. 25th

Clyde.....Europe, &c.....June 23rd

Coptic.....San Francisco, &c.....June 19th

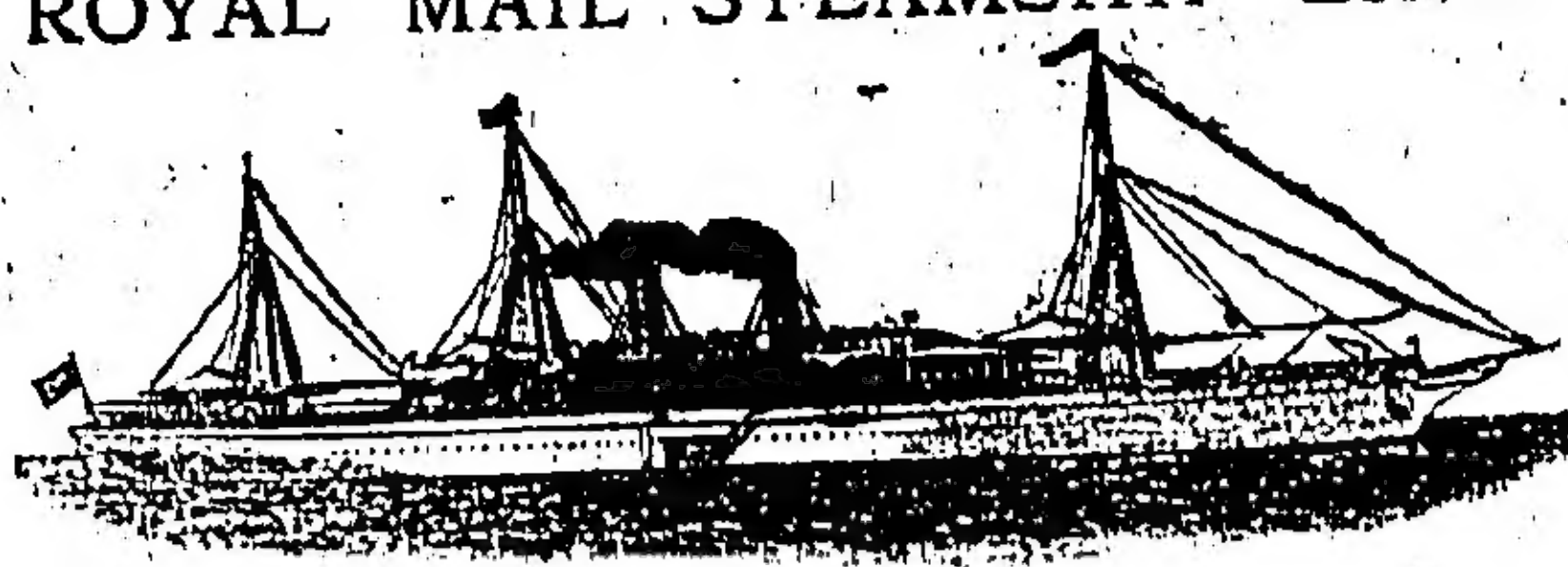
Dioned.....Liverpool.....June 14th

Doric.....San Francisco, &c.....Aug. 7th

Duke of Fife.....Victoria, B.C.....Aug. 21st

Emp. China.....Vancouver, &c.....Aug. 27th

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. ...WEDNESDAY, 27th June.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R. ...WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. ...WEDNESDAY, 8th August.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL IMPERIAL LIMITED TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE IN 100 HOURS. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of. Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes. THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled. For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBÉ,
AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Goodwin 1,421 A. Jackson June 16
Glenogle 1,375 W. Frakes July 3
Queen Adelaide 2,832 F. McNair July 25
Duke of York 1,381 J. S. Cox July 28

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,
IN CONNECTION WITH
OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

Braemar 1,301 W. Watt June 13
Argyll 1,297 S. Thomson June 30
Nonmouthshire 1,284 J. Kennedy Aug. 4
Braemar 1,301 W. Watt Aug. 25

* Calling at AMOY & SHANGHAI
AT DAYLIGHT.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to
the very cheap rates offered by the Line,
HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Ta-
bles. DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.
The Railroad traveling is second to none on
the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery
of the ROCKY AND CASCADE MOUNTAINS.
THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.
Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of
the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Govern-
ment Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific
Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United
States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Points should be in quadruplicate; and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to
the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Port-
land, Or. (whichever may be the destination of
the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with
address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day
previous to sailing.

For further information apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1900.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH
THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA
FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND
SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS,
AND HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

Thyra 1,312 about June 30
Ensign 1,377 about July 31
Carlisle City 1,302 about Aug. 20
Strathgyle 1,503 about Sept. 15

THE Steamship

"**THYRA**,"
will be despatched for MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKO-
HAMA, SAN DIEGO & SAN FRANCISCO,
on or about SATURDAY, the 30th instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point
in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages
will be received at the OFFICE until the same
time. All parcels should be marked to address
in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Diego, should be
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the
Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1900.

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS. | DESTINATIONS. | SAILING DATES. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| AWA MARU N. Trenit | MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANT- WERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID | TO-MORROW, 13th June, at Daylight. |
| KAGOSHIMA MARU R. Numono | MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA. | TUESDAY, 19th June, at Daylight. |
| MIKAWA MARU M. Takahashi | SHANGHAI, CHEMULPO, and NAGASAKI. | TUESDAY, 19th June, at 4 P.M. |
| HIROSHIMA MARU S. Tsuji | BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO | FRIDAY, 22nd June, at Noon. |
| YAWATA MARU A. E. Moses | NAGASAKI, KOBÉ AND YOKO- HAMA | SATURDAY, 23rd June, at Noon. |
| INARA MARU W. Bainbridge | MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANT- WERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID | FRIDAY, 29th June, at Daylight. |
| FUTAMI MARU J. Thom | SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA AMERICA, THURSDAY, 12th TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE | FRIDAY, 29th June, at 4 P.M. |

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's
Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.NORDDEUTSCHER
LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)
(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO,
LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK
SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

(Freight Service.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS. | DESTINATIONS. | SAILING DATES. |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| ARMENIA Ostermann | NEW YORK (via SUEZ CANAL) | About 30th June. Freight. |
| SAMBHA G. Schmidt | HAVRE and HAMBURG. (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) | About 2nd July. Freight. |
| WITTENBERG Hempel | HAVRE and HAMBURG. (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) | About 17th July. Freight. |
| *SAVOIA Bührens | HAVRE and HAMBURG. (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) | About 31st July. Freight and Passage. |
| *SILESIA Bührens | HAVRE and HAMBURG. (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) | About 8th August. Freight and Passage. |

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and
a Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. U.S. MAIL LINE.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA
OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

| STEAMERS. | DESTINATIONS. | SAILING DATES. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Hono- lulu) | Tuesday, 26th June, at Noon. | |
| HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Hono- lulu) | Saturday, 21st July, at Noon. | |
| NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Hono- lulu) | Thursday, 16th Aug., at Noon. | |

THE Steamship

"**AMERICA MARU**,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, INLAND
SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on
TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon, taking
Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United
States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO-
LULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of
the United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail
routes from San Francisco including the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4
in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND
CITIES in the United States have between
San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and other direct connecting Railways and from
Chicago to destination the choice of direct
lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had
on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
Officials in the service of China and Japan, and
to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4
P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same is
required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1900.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

| STEAMERS. | DESTINATIONS. | SAILING DATES. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Hono- lulu) | Thursday, 5th July, at Noon. | |
| China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In- land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) | Tuesday, 31st July, at Noon. | |
| City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Naga- saki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) | Saturday, Aug. 25th, at Noon. | |

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"**CITY OF PEKING**,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, IN-
LAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONO-
LULU, on THURSDAY, the 5th July, at
Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of
the United States of Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail
Routes from San Francisco, including the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4
in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVER-
LAND CITIES in the United States have,
between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO,
the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC,
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC,
DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other
direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago
to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had
on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European
Officials in the service of China and Japan, and
to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transport-
ation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to
San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing; Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same
day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1900.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship

"**ANPING MARU**,"
Captain J. Saito, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 13th instant,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1900. [705h]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship

"**SHANSI**,"
Captain Carrington, will be despatched as
above on THURSDAY, the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1900. [749b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, SAMARANG AND
SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"**SHANTUNG**,"
Captain Quail, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 15th instant.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1900. [680b]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVA-
TION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBÉ.
THE Company's Steamship

"**TRIESTE**,"
Captain R. Mitis, will leave for the above
places, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1900. [747b]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"**TAMSUI MARU**,"
Captain H. Nagata, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 17th instant,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1900. [45]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

"**MENMUIR**,"
Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched as
above on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to
the Excellent Accommodation provided by this
Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the
Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigera-
ting Chamber.

A Doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1900. [745b]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVA-
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship

"**CHINGWU**,"
H. Harris, Commander, will be despatched as
above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1900. [740b]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo
to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"**AUSTRALIAN**,"
Captain Helms, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the
Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon
are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-
pany and from AUSTRALIA, are available for
return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVA-
TION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1900. [733b]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"**ANTENOR**,"
Captain M. F. H. Jackson, will be despatched
as above on TUESDAY, the 26th June.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1900. [643b]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"**MENELAUS**,"
Captain Towell, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 10th July.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1900. [725b]

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.'S
"NEW YORK" LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"**ACARA**,"
Captain ... will be despatched for the above
Port on or about the 15th July.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1900.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship

"**SUNGKIANG**,"
Captain Moore, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to
the Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. The Vessel is fitted throughout with
Electric

